FOR SALE. FOR SALE - A DESIRABLE LOT IN Corner Eleventh and F streets. VERY RABE OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASESMALL HOMES ON TERMS NEVER
BOUNDS, cantaining six robust each, situated
on Ninth and it streets mean BRICK
HOUSES, containing six robust each, situated
tance beyond the Great, because, i short distance beyond the Great, balance in mountly payments can be a summer of the containing of the
six per cent, per annum. Apply at 1829 f street
borthwest, [denif] A. H. MCRAE. FOR SALE.—SEVERAL GOOD BUILDING LOTS at lew prices. B. B. WARNER, defs-st Corner Seventh and F streets. FUR SALE - AT THE CAR-riare Repository of JOHN Mc-permouth & BROS., a first class, plass-front LANDAU, but little ased. (Star) de28-TuThS-aw

FOR SALE-SEVERAL VERY DESIRA-BLE HOUSES at 10W prices. B. H. WARNER, de28-5t Corner Seventh and F streets. FOR SALE, -FIVE NEW BRICK HOUSES orner Seventeenth and B streets north-Would take part payment in other erry. Enquire of WALL & ROBINSON, cansylvants avenue. THE "BOSS CIGAR," MADE OF FINE Havana Tobacco, \$50 per 1,000, 5 cent sperior to any 5 cent Cigar sold classwhere M. GOLDSTEIN, California Cigar Suc Sil Pennsylvania ave de22-im (Under Metropolitan E

FOR SALE-HOUSE ON G STREET, FOR SALE-A NEW THREE-STORY AND

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE. Ambaiantial THREE-STORY BRICK RES-IDENCE, with a south front, centrally lo-cated, containing about thirteen rooms, not including hath-room, furnace room or cellar. This residence is one of the most cheerful and de-atrable in the city, has all the modern improve-

POSITIVE BARGAIN. Title perfect, and only reason for selling is the owner lives in San Francisco and MUST SELL to apply proceeds in tusiness there. For exact location, price, full nartheniars and permit to impect the premises, apply to HUYCK & ADDISON, Real Estate Brokers, No. 1338 F street northwest, adjoining Ebblit house. 1328 MASSAUHUSETTS AVE.,—
Apply to Fisch & Fox, Penn. ave., between prince that and Sixteenth streets.

OR SALE OR EXCHANGE,-WILL SELL DOBSALL.

strated in some of the most desirable locations on EAPITOL HILL, as prices to suit those who desire purchase. LOTS of all dimensions can be BOUSES FOR RENT HOUSES FOR RENT HENTS CULLECTED, PROPERTY SOLD AT FUELIC AUCTION.

2 \$18,000, \$18,000, \$12,000, \$20,000, \$5,000, \$6,000, \$4,000, \$2,000, \$1,000. [ell located and on casy terms. ec? tf Z. J. SWEET, 511 Seventh street. SALE — HORSE, BUGGY AND arness, in first rade order. Horse, will stand without hitching, a fast and borne, bushing a fast own form. Survive at KELEHER'S STABLES.

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A NY PERSON DESIRING THE ASSIST A nace, permanent or temperary, of an experi-cased, intelligent and assisting sneuments or confidential secretary, whose references are unex-ceptionable, can secure the name by addressing EUTLEDUE, at this office. deci-st WANTED-PARTNER IN PAYING BUSvill pay well; demand for the trade just com-mancing for the season. Address PARTNER. Re-PUBLICAN Office.

918 F STREET.-WANTED-FAMILIES MRS. LOUISE C. BUTLER. WANTED—COPIES OF THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN for February, 18%. A liberal price will be paid at this office. WANTED-MILITARY BOUNTY LAND
WARRANTS, by
WM. J. JOHNSTON, Attorney-at-Law,
aes-ly
Room 40, Le Dreft Building.

SECOND HAND CLOTHING WANTED AND The HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID. In consequence of the large sales made daily, I am in meed of the above, and am prepared to buy all kinds of GENTLEMENS', BOYS' AND LADIES' GARMENTS, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, BEDDING, WATCHES, PISTULS, &C., at the very highest cash prices. By calling or adressing by mail prompt attention will be given by HERZOG, and MERZOG, and MERZOG, and MERZOG, and MERZOG, and MERZOG, and MERZOG, and MERZOG. DR. A. PRATT, DENTIST, HAS RE

BOARDING.

SOMETHING NEW IN WASHINGTON. THE NATIONAL HYGIENIC INSTITUTE AND DINING ROOMS.
Just opened at 100 F street, where the best FIRST-GLASS BUARD can be had at reasonable rates, permanent and transless to W. F. BOSS, M. D., Proprieter. W. F. BOSS, M. D., Proprietor.

1213 K NTREET NORTH WEST-FIRST.
CLASS BOARD, with or without rooms.
Also, three en suites of one furnished Rooms, with
all modern improvements, ou first, second and
third floors, suitable for incombers of Congress of
ethers, with board.
L. BUFFINGTON.

A NEW DINING SALOON
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN AND
TABLE BOARDERS, This new saloon will be liberally conducted. The best the market affords will be at the command of geests. The scale of prices is exceedingly low. not-if C. H. NELSON & CO., Proprietors.

PERSONAL.

\$20.000 TO LOAN, IN SUMS RANG-dollars, on approved real estate security.

M. M. ROHRER,

de25-10t Sin Seventh street. TO LOAN-FROM the TO the 100,000 TO LOAN,
on 3-55 Bonds, Audit Certificates and 5-26
Bonds, on 15 or 20 days call, at low rates. Good
Notes discounted and BURY O, APPLEMAN,
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(Under Metropolitan Hetel.)

A N OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED TO A party with a few hundred dollars in an investment where capital, while remaining under party's own control, can be more than doubled. Righest references given if abcessary. P. O. BOX 5038, New York.

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511 SEVENTH STREET. HENRY R. SEARLE,

ARCHITECT, 10 E Street, Opposite Post Office D

FOR RENT.

BOOMS. FOR RENT-AN ARMY OFFICER OR 703 FIFTEENTH STREET NORTH-Thompson's drug store. Thompson's drug store. Thompson's drug store.

612 FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN
P AND G-To let, two suites, adjacent to
street cars, Willard's and the Ebbitt. Apply at
629-14"

812 THIRTEENTH STREET-TO LET-

FOR RENT-PARLOR AND BED-ROOM, handsomely furnished, all modern improvements; short distance from the Capitol Terms, \$40 per month. JOHN J. EVANS, 200 Pennsylvania avenue, Capitol Hill. 1402 H STREET.-TO MEMBERS OF

JOA to Hill-Strangers visiting Washington-furnished Rooms, single or en suite, by the day or reek, at reasonable rules.

200 FIFTH STREET SOUTHEAST-PER-ROOMS can be suited. References exchanged.

The National Safe Deposit Company having re-cently purchased the property formerly known as "Plant's Bullding," morthess toorner of Fitteensk street and New York avenue, has had the same thoroughly removated and fived up for OFFICES. The location is the best in the city and the terms

1510 COLUMBIA STREET - FOR HOUSE, GATOHEL & WILSON, deson Correr Eleventh and Facteti.

136 EAST CAPITOL STREET - FOR within a indisquare of the Capitol grounds. It is furnished with all modern improvements, and contains eight rooms, besides attolers and bath-room. The lot is 137 feet deep to a 36 foot paved alley, and on the rear of the lot is a Stable and Carriage-house. F-street cars pass the door and Avenue cars within one square. paved alley, and on.

In Carriage house. F-street cars pand are and Avenue cars within one square.

Apply to THE DORE MOSHER,

Apply to H5 B street southeast

FOR RENT-A FURNISHED THREE-ern conv-niences. Rent taken in board. Pea-session January 1. Address "House," city post office. PUR RENT.—A NEW HOUSE, NICELY FURNISHED, in the western part of the sity, convenient to all the Departments; rent theap to a good tenant. For information adheap to a good tenant. For information adheap to a good tenant. 1628 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILA. Ochestrut Street. Fire and delphia, Fennsylvania-For rent-nished House on Chestrut street, Phila-ia, during the Centennial. Would be also for the commissioners of one of the in Governments. For particulars address as

949 MASSACHUSETTS, A V E N U E on premises. Possession given January 1, 1978. 508 FIFTH STREET NORTHWEST

A. CLASS FURNISHED HOUSES for rent in Washington city, ranging in price from \$250 to \$830.21 per month for Congressional setsion, or a fair reduction by the year or a term of years. For location and full particulars, inquire of 1338 F street, adjoining the Ebbitt House, oci2-tf

LOST AND FOUND.

\$10 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN, ON the 18th Instant, one large brown paper ENVELOPE, containing paners of no value except to the owner; also a Physician's POCKET RECORD for 1875, The above reward will be paid on return to the Chronicle office.

FOR SALE OR RENT. OR SALE OR RENT-AT A GREAT sacrifice, FIVE HOUSES on Seventscrith sacrifice, FIVE HOUSES on Sevents inth and V streets northwest.

YOUNG MIDDLETON, noz?-im

Le Droit Building. TOR SALE OR KENT, ON GEORGETOWN
HEIGHTS.—The residence of the late Morris
Adler, esq.; brick house, with fourteen rooms,
klichen and pantry; one scre of ground. Bent,
stoper month. Apply to W. H. DOUGAL, corner
Boad and High streets.

OPTICIANS.

OPTICIAN. Self-Adjusting Eye-Glasses. Self-Adjusting Eje-Chasses,
Patented, warranted for one year
not to break, frameless; manufactured and made to order. Warranted not to produce cancers, as other EyeGlasses do. It does not slip from your nose if you
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1235 Pennsylvania ave., Optician and Je Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, AT A ..

FRANKLIN & CO.'S, 1237 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, OPTICIANS.

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SPECIALTIES: BOSTON PIGS' FEET AND TRIPE. BOSTON SALT PORK. PHILADELPHIA POULTRY.

PALACE MARKET, Cor. Fourteenth street and New York WILLIAM M. SMITH, 2 DEALER IN

Meats, Game, Poultry, Fish, Vegetables Dinner parties promptly served with all that i CENTRE HARKET STALLS. 695, NUMBERS LESSETY MARKET, Estalls Now, 206 and 205,

JOHN E. BELLET,

Butcher and desire in choice meats, invites
the attention of the public to his choice of meats consisting of beef, lamb,
mutton and weal. He others modifing out the best
in his line, and guarantees satisfaction. Harketing delivered to all parts of the city free of charge,

WM. HENDERSON CARPENTER AND BUILDER, Massachusetts avenue, bet. Thirteen and Fourteenth streets.
(Residence 1718 Fourteenth street nortweet, all work executed promptly and faithfully.

AMERICAN UNION ORDER.

PROCEEDINGS OF ONE OF ITS MEETINGS BIBLE-READING IN SCHOOLS PAVORED

ROMAN CATHOLICISM DENOUNCED AN OFFICIAL SUMMARY OF PRINCIPLES

_nance of Its Use as a School Text-Book Avowed-Hatred of Catholics Becau

of Their Religion Disclaimed.

The following report of a meeting of this Order in the Ninth ward, New York, is from the New Senstor Munn, of the Order of American Union yet perspiring from his exertions as an usher, mounted the platform of the North Baptist church, at Bedford and Christopher streets, last night, and called to order a crowded house of riends of the Ribie in the public schools. "Let us sing the hymn of our Order," said he. In response, the choir led the assemblage in singing, "My Country, 'tis of Thee." After prayer, the Rev. Mr. Gregg, pastor of the Twenty-third-street Preebyterian church, said that he was opposed to all leagues and secret associations, but that he was an oracle of his own beliefs, and spoke from "I am," said he, "openly opposed to

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC SYSTEM. lible head has given out. It is a curse to the land. I am opposed to the Catholics, not as individuals nor as citizens, but as a body, because they are mor as citisens, but as a body, because they are under foreign allegiance, and seek to put this country under foreign rule. They seek to throw the Bible out of the schools. Had there been such a feeling among the Pilgrims there would have been no Hepublic, no hisyflower, no Mayflower, ovenant, no Plymouth Rock. Our fathers saw that they were indebted to the Bible for the blessings that they enjoyed, and they gave the Bible to their children for an heirloom. In 1777 our fathers spent \$50,000 of the public money in the purchase of Bibles for this nation, and in 1783 they entered into a contract in Philadelphia to have the Bible printed. That's how they valued it. Thus, you see, we have grown up to our present proud position. The Bible has made us our fathers' peers, and our children shall be peers to us.

The speaker spoke of the result of THE WAR RETWEEN CATROLIC FRANCE and Hibbs-leving Germany as as instance of the efficacy of the Bible, and said: "Write upon the history of this country this fact that its first 100 years were attained under the teachings and leading of God's mored word, then the nations may see our origin and the cause of the first steps in our decline. The Catholic Church arrogates to itself the right to teach its own children. The objection is not, then, to the Hibbs in the schools, but to the schools themselves. I can prove this." Mr. Gregg read from the Catholic World of April, 1871, the sentence: "There is for us Catholics only one Church, and there is and can be no proper system of education not under the supervision of our Church." He read from the Papai syllabus of 1864 the condemnation of the error of instructing youth by the State, and is laboring toward a union in which our Republic. It advocates the union of Church and State, and is laboring toward a union in which our Republic shall be made subservient to the Roman Church. In support of this the speaker read from the same syllabus. THE WAR BETWEEN CATHOLIC FRANCE

THIS SYSTEM INTERPERES WITH OUR GOVERN-THIS SYSTEM INTHEFFRES WITH OUR GOVERNMENT.
OUR liberty, our right. Is it any wonder that
Americans are alarmed? Seeing it amassing
property, seeing it employing darkness and secreoy in working out its schemes? It is time we
came together to discuss this danger to our native
land. That's why we came together to night.

People say that we shall inaugurate a religious
war. That's not for us to consider. It's for
Rome. They are the agitators, and it civil war
comes I know that Heaven will smile them down.
But the cry comes from Romanists and their
riends. They put before them the lion—religious
war—and it shakes its mane and roars, and the
people fee, and the Romanists come in and take people see, and the Romanist come in and take poression of the Hible and the schools. You can stay this lion. If religious war comes it will be settled like the question of slavery, in the right—in the right of maintaining the Hible. War is sometimes a severe necessity. War brought us this great Republic and war kept it together. While the nation denounces

THE UNION OF CHURCH AND STATE, it declares with Washington that religion and morality must be preserved. The State is bound to inculcate the principles of morality and religion in the schools, or else it must inculcate them in the men and women in jails and penitentiaries.

I heard Henry Ward Beecher say once, "I am a man for system. I like it in everything. When I am in a hotel I don't like the waiter to mix the tomatoes and potatoes and ment and sait all together; I want each on a nice little plate." He wants system again in this matter. He wants the Church to take care of religion and the schools to take care of secular education. Well, when he came to his tomatoes he ate them; his potatoes, he ate them; and so on till he came to the sait; then, I suppose, he finished that. [Laughter.] He lorgets that the Savious says these principles are the sait of the earth.

At the conclusion of this address, which was frequently applicated, the congregation sang THE UNION OF CHURCH AND STATE,

are the sait of the earth.

At the conclusion of this address, which was frequently applicated, the congregation sang "HOLD-THE FORT,"
and the Rev. Mr. Milligan, pastor of the Twenty-eighth-street Covenanter church, said he would reiterate the last line of that song. "By the grace of God we will" maintain the Bible in the public schools. In the treaty of Tripoil, said Mr. Milligan, which was framed in 1794 and is still in existence, there is a clause which says that the Constitution of the United States does not recognize Christianity and bears no ensuity toward the belief of Russulmen. Speaker Bishie understands that and President Grant understands that, and each in his way is attempting to secure an amendment to the Constitution.

Dr. Miller, of Greenpoint, being called for by the audience, said that the Catholies have a right to their religion. We grant them this liberty, but say to them: "In Heaven's name, if you can't put up with the liberties we give you, so back—it's no further than it was to come!"

Dr. Anderson, pastor of the North Baptist church, dismissed the meeting with the benediction. The sext public meeting of the Order will be in the Reformed church in Forty-eighth street, between Eighth and Ninth arames.

[By Telegraph.]

[By Telegraph-] SUNNARY OF THE PRINCIPLES WHICH GOVERN THE ORDER.

SUMMARY OF THE PRINCIPLES WHICH GOVERN THE OFDER.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—The evening papers publish the following statement of the principles of the Order of the American Union:

New YORK, Dec. 28, 1875.—The national executive committee of the Order of the American Union:

New YORK, Dec. 28, 1875.—The national executive committee of the Order of the American Union deem it advisable to promulgate a summary of the principles which underite and energize their actions as citizens and as members of the Order.

1. We accept the Bible as the basis of all moral, religious, governmental and educational undertakings.

2. We yield an unbesitating support to the Constitution and Government of the United States and of the several States.

3. We urge that the present system of our general unsectarian free school organization shall be maintained invisitate.

4. We claim that no part of the public funds shall ever be used for the support or maintenance of any sectarian school or institution whatever.

5. We are opposed to any interference in political affairs by any man or body of men acting in behalf or by direction of any sectasization body or powers; yet we make no war on any man's religious creed.

The objects and nurposes of our Order are few and simple, and we give them publicity. The ways and means of conducting our business matters, the methods by which we propose to secure the desired results are peculiarly on own, and we intend to keep them to ourselves. Third-term or one term, Democracy or Republicanism, hard money or soft money, crooked whisky or straight, are entirely outside of our aims and plans, and receive no sitention whatever.

To sustain and advance the ideas above summarised we propose to use all lawfal and suitable measures at all times that to us seem to exert the future we invite and expect to receive the cooperation and aid of thousands upon thousands of sturdy, stalwart, patriotic, thoughtful men who love their country with an arder surpassing that of party, seet or class.

By order of the Nationel Execu

THE COURTS

Circuit Court-Chief Justice Cartter. Love vs. Maryland F.S. and M. Company, resumed. Verdict for plaintiff for \$1,250.05, with interest on \$425.64 from March 21, 1874, and on \$721.44, residue thereof from — to date.

Stanten vs. Potomac Steam Navigation Company. Respited.

Security Savings Bank of New York cityvs, Fant, Washington & Co. Judgment for \$1,25,52, admitted in Fant's plant in support of defendant's plan.

Landor Lee, assault with intent to kill. For-slied recognizance.

Alice Bell, larceny. Verdict, guilty of petit aromy. Sentence, six months in jail.

Annie Faulk, larceny. Verdict, not guilty. Lewis Rensinger, faise precesses. Verdict, unlity, and recommended to the mercy of the corrt. willy, and recommendation of age,) larceny.

William Balley, (twelve years of age,) larceny.

Verdick guilty, and sentenced to the Reform school until he becomes twenty-one years of age.

Maggie Williams, larceny. Plea not guilty, and verdict not guilty.

NORFOLK, VA., Dec. 29,-The new bark Stone wall Jackson arrived to-day from Boston.

CONFESSION OF MARY DAVIS.

It may Save her Father, and Condemn Herself to Die on the Seaffold with her Grand Urica, Dec. 27 .- A short time ago Lodicia Fre-

denburgh and Albert Fredenburgh, her son, were condemned to be hanged at Herkimer on Friday, December 31, for the murder of Orio Davis, an aged cripple, in the town of Gray, Herkimer county, last summer. They were convicted on the evidence of Mary Davis, a young married faughter of Albert Fredenburgh, and daughte in-law of the victim, and a confessed accomplice in the murder. Mary testified on the trial that her father told her that the old woman and himself intended to kill Orio Davis, and that she must assist them, or they would kill her also; that she went to the barn and held the light for a time until relieved by her father; that she then stood guard while her father held the light, and the old woman killed Orlo with the axe; that her father washed the blood from the axe, and threatened to kill her if she told of the murder. This ened to kill her if she told of the murder. This story was told in such a simple and artiess way, and the girl stood the searching cross-examination of Mr. Morgan, counsel for the prisones, that the Court, District Atterney Mills and the jury believed it to be true, said the old woman and her son were found guilty.

Ever since his sentence Albert Fredenburgh has persistently maintained that if he could have an interview with his daughter, who, with her husband, Franklin Uswis, is still confined in the Herkimer jail, he could prove his innecence. His counsel went to Herkimer last Friday to bring about such an interview, and it was arranged to have the meeting in the parlor of the jail yesterday afternoon. Albert was first taken into the parlor and seated in one corner. Then his daughter Mary was brought in and given a seat in an opposite corner. This was done to enable two persons, who were in adjoining rocus, to hear the conversation, which must necessarily be loud. Fredenburgh said to his daughter: "Mary, I am going to die on Friday, and I want you to tell your fathenthe truth with reference to the murder of Orlo Davis."

MARY'S CONFESSION TONIER PATHER.

your fatherable truth with reference to the murder of Orlo Davis."

MARY'S CONFESSION TOWER PATMER.

It was seventeen mithitse before Mary spoke a
word, and then she merely said nomething about
the slove. Then her father asked, "Who killed
Orlo Davis" and she replied, "She killed him."

"Who is she?" saked her father, and Mary replied, "The old lady." In answer to further questions Mary said that her father was not present
when the murder was committed, and knew nothlog about it: that she held the light and her
grandmother struck she blow. She then went on
to detail the circumstances of the murder asgiven
in her statement below. The persons in the adjoining room listened attentively, one of them
taking down what was said. After all had been
told, the two persons stepped into the room. Mary
seemed frustrated at first, but on being spoken to
recovered her self-composure. She was then
questioned as follows:

Q. Mary, did you know that anybody was listen-

recovered her self-composure. She was then questioned as follows:

Q. Mary, did you know that anybody was listening during the conversation you have been having? A. No.
Q. Your statement is altogether different from what you swore to in court. A. Well, it's true.
Q. You say the statement you have Just made to your father is the truth, as it was? A. Yes, it's true, every word.

Mary having said she was willing to repeat the statement in the presence of District Attorney Mills; S. Morgan, the prisoner's counsel, Deputy County Clerk Smith and Sheriff Eston, a telegram was sent for District Attorney Mills, and that gentleman reached Herkimer in the evening. Shortly after 9 o'clock last night Mary Davis was taken into a room where the perrons named above were, and made the following statement, which was taken down by Deputy County Clerk Smith.

Clerk Smith:

The first time I heard anything said about killing Orlo was about midnight. Grandma first spoke about it. I was in the bed-room. Shecame and called me and said she was going down to kill Urlo, and wanted me to carry the light. I said I would not do it. She said if I did not want to go. She said if would make no difference, that I would have to go. She made me take the light and carry it down to the barn and hold it for her. She took the are and killed him. Then we went back to the house. I went back to bed. I saw grandmother the return of the business to this end, that our Defather. He did not say anything. My fatheredd not know I was going to the barn. Father did not know I was going to the barn. Father got up first next morning. I had not yet got up when lather going toward Mr. Adams. I don't remember as grandmother said anything next morning. I went to the barn maxt marning to feed the chickens. Grandmother stepped into the barn and looked at Orle, and came out. Then we went to the barn with us; it was not true. Father did not say he would kill me if I did not go to the barn, as I said in court. Father did not say he would kill me if I did not go to the barn, as I said in court. Father did not say he would kill me if I did not go to the barn, as I said in court. Father did not say he would kill me if I did not go to the barn, as I sawer. Alighing Davis to the barn, as I sawer. Alighing Davis to the barn, as I sawer a flight proposed to the barn, as I sawer a flight proposed to the barn had no knowledges that I know or hat to the barn that father went to the barn and looked at Orle, and came out. Then we went to the barn as I sawer. Alighing Davis to the barn, as I sawer a large of the barn to the barn and looked at Orle, and came out the same are that the struggle now going on in Ouba is decident the struggle now going on in Ouba is decident the struggle now going on in Ouba is decident the struggle now going on in Ouba is decident the struggle now going on in Ouba is decident to struggle now g A SWORN STATEMENT. hold the light when grandmother armor the blow. Father did not wash the overalls when he came from the barn, as I swore. Alugirs Davis told me to swear that father went to the barn. Father had no knowledge that I know of that Orlo was to be killed. Almira Davis told me to say that is there went to the barn at Elisha Underwood's after my child was born. Yesterday Albert Fredenburgh gave Deputy County Clerk Smith, of Harkimer, a sealed letter, which bore this inscription: "This is my confession, and a true one." Mr. Smith agreed to preserve the letter sacredly, and not open it until after the hanning on Friday. He did not believe it was a confession of guilt, but a reiteration of former stories. After the interview with Mary, however, Albert, at the request of his counsel, directed Mr. Smith to deliver this letter to the sheriff. This was done, and the document was opened and read in the presence of the persons who were present when Mary made the above statement. It is as follows:

ALBERT'S "TRUE CONFESSION."

who were present when Mary made the acove statement. It is as follows:

ALBERT'S "FRUE CONFESSION."

HURKINER, Dec. 25, 1873.

I New take my pen in hand to rite a boate the murder of orlow Davis June 25th I left home in the merning at 9 o'UloCk and was a way from heme i leit greysville that nite at haf past eaght with lited aren hodge. When Wee got to his house wee stoped and talk ked a boute a Shuveli he had loSt and then I Went Strate to gorge Adamens to cairey him a paper of Smoking to-baCto i got thair at 90 CloCk I leit thair at tenn o'CloCk and when I got hom It was tenn buy my clock I then eate my super and Went to bed and did not git up till morning and did Not have ensy talk with ensy one a beets killing orlo Davis or Did not kill him nor did not know he Was a gouing to be kild nor Did not See him kild and did not know he Was kild till Went in to the barn the next morning to get Some eggs and found him Ded i am as ineSent as a Child unborne of the killing of Orlo Bavis and thank god for that I can gou hapey and inesent in the Sits of god i am to be hung for the lye my Daughter swore to a ganceed mee i can gou to the gallos innessent in the Site of god and I thank god for the killing to God and young to never hang a nuther inesent man pless think of me this is riten by

ALBERT FREDANUEDO

Pless have this printed in Hertimer Jale While Mary was making her statement she frequently said, "I feel better, now that I have told the truth." Hefore this she declined to talk about the case with Mr. Mergan, saying that the had told all she hat to tell about it. Her object in testifying as she did on the trial may have been to shield her busband, if Franklin Davis, as it was at the suggestion of his mother, Atmira, that her had told all she hat to tell about it. Her object in testifying as she did on the trial may have been to shield her busband, if Franklin Davis, as it was at the suggestion of his mother, Atmira, that her place in the Site of your Tilden, and it is probable that they will not be hanged.

PERSONAL

R. E. Stevens, New York, manager of Fur-bish's Fifth-avenue company, has a suite of rooms at the National hotel.

J. W. Swartz, M. D., Philadelphia; Horace Blackbourne, Richmond; James K. Blackweil, Pitteburg, Ps.; Cary W. Wilson, Altoona; W.G. Ross, city, have rooms at the Metropolitan botel. C. E. McClure, Miss Kate Rogers, Miss L. Rameey, Lynchburg, Va.; Chas. C. Pagan, Bos-ton, Mass.; E. D. Mosd, New York, are at the St. James hotel. Thomas Cochran, F. W. Bartiett, Philadel-

phis; John H. Russell, Marshall, Texas; EJ, Thom, Maryland; W. C. McFarland and J Allan, Obio, are stopping at Willard's hotel. S. Quackenbush, United States Marine corps; E. F. Qualtrout, J. J. Filbrick, United States Rev. S. J. Coffin and wife, Oneida; N. A. Thompson and wife, Virginia; W. J. Gregory

Mr. Simon wolf leaves Washington the loth of January for a lecturing tour South. He has two new ones. "The Follies of the Age" and "Money and the Commerce of the Jows." His first engagement is at New Orleans, and he is invited to Montgomery, Mobile and Atlanta. Returning, Mr. Wolf will close his lecture season in New York city. As a friend and defender of the history, religion and integrity of the Jews, Mr. Wolf is both able and earnest.

is both able and earnest.

Mrs. Colonel Grant will assist Mrs. Grant at her weakly receptions during the season, as Mrs. Satteris has deferred her return until spring. Mrs. Grant is greatly heleved by the poor of Washington, for it is a fact not generally known that she and the President are very benevolent and charitable and have a regular list of pensioners on their hands. She is a very kind mother and tender hearted withs! I remember that

CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

EXECUTIVE MANSIONNEW YEAR'S

SOME FACTS AND FANCIES ABOUT CUBA

of the Attorney General in Relation to Dividend Tax Exacted from Allens-It may be Paid to the tion of the People in Mississippi, &c.

The President's New Year Receptions The usual New Year receptions will be held at the Executive Mansion according to the following programme: At 11 o'clock a. m. the President

At 11:30 a. m. the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, Senators and Representa-tives in Congress, the Judges of the Court of Claims, the Commissioners of the District of Co-lumbia, and the Judges of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia will be received. At 12 m. the officers of the army and many will be rereceived. At 17:45 p. m. the Associated Soldiers of the War of 1812, the Associated Veterans of 1846, and members of the Oldest Inhabitants' Associated or the District of Columbia will be received. The reception of citizens will commence at 7 o'clock p. m., at which time the gates of the inclusive will be contend and will terminate at 7.

The Cuban Question-The telegraphic report from Vienna, printed as a special dispatch in the New York Herald, and saying that a circular letter had been addressed by the Secretary of State to the various European Governments requesting their views upon the question of American intervention in Cubs, very naturally excites more than ordinary of what has been done, as well as what is prof the situation of affairs in Cuba.

It is not denied in Cabinet circles that the Sec-retary of State has address a scircular letter to the European Governments on the subject. All the Powers have been thus addressed, and Spain, as well as England, France and Germany, has received a copy of the document in question. This Government, from all indications, is well satisfied

the United States has transmitted to every Euro pean Government a circular, dated in Washing-ton, asking an expression of the views of each foreign executive regarding the question of American intervention in Cubs. The object of the American Cabinet Minister is the obtaining the American Cabinet Minister is the obtaining of data to be used in the preparation of President Grant's supplementary message to Congress. All the foreign Governments have replied satisfactorily. England is ready to indores the intervention movement at the present moment. The other nations express their willingness to support intervention, but hesitate to taxe the initiative.—New York Herald.

The report of the commission of inquiry into the affairs of the Second Comptroller's office, al-though it is in possession of the Secretary of the Treasury, will probably not be made public for

The Commissioner of Patents yesterday decided the interference case of Wat-kins, of New York, vs. McCullough, of Rich-hond; both claiming patent for the fire and pelice alarm telegraph, which is now igenerally in use throughout the United States. The comm

The Argentine Doubloon-

The Treasury Department, upon the report of the director of the mint that the recognized value of the doubloon of the Argentine Bepublic is si 15.88, having the same valuation heretofore recognized by the Department, has authorized, until otherwise ordered, the acceptance of that valuation as the basis in ascertaiong invoice values upon all invoices certified in that country. Financial.

The balances in the Treasury at the close of business yesterday were: Currency, \$9,128,160; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of occtificates of deposit, \$33,955,000; coin, \$75,037,059; faciluding coin certificates, \$22,192,200; outstanding legal tenders, \$372,471,772. Naval Affaire.

The Navy Department has just received a re-port from Commander J. N. Miller, commanding the United States Steamer Tuscarora, dated off Honolulu, December 4. The Tuscarora left San Francisco on the 3d of November, and arrived of

The Illinois Central Railroad-The following is the opinion of the Attorney General on the question submitted to him by the Secretary of the Treasury as to the refund of \$115,251, tax on dividends of stock by the illinois Central Railroad Company, held by non-resident aliens, the matter at issue being whether the re-furd shall be made to the company, as they claim it should be, or to the non-resident alien stockholders. The tax was paid in 1863-'64-'63-'66 the tax, the Attorney General says:

From the papers submitted it appears that no question is raised about the statute of limitations, or the inability of the Government to repay \$174,-251.37 unlawfully collected on income tax.

The sole question presented is whether money ought to be paid to the Illinois Central Railread Company, from which it was illegally taken, or to certain stockholders of that company to whom it rightfully belonged, and who would have received it but for the action of the Government in demanding payment of it by the company.

Mississippi Rebellious.

There is abundant evidence that the very pacific reports that have reached here from Mississippi are without that foundation which is calculated to bestow upon them the surest evidence of veto bestow upon them the surest evidence of veracity. The last indication of the rampant spirit that animates the enemies of the Government in that State is found in telegraphic dispatches just received at the Internal Revenue office, calling for assistance to enable the officers of the General Government to perform their official duties. On the 77th instant the collector at Jackson, Miss., Mr. Shaughnessy, sent to Commissioner Pratt the following telegram:

Sim: My deputy, W. B. Redmond, has been driven from his official home and from county to county in his division while discharging his official duty, by armed bodies who publishy sleety the authority of the United States and threaten to resist it. Redmond cannot discharge his duties without military assistance. Instruct me in the premises.

premises.
In response to this, Commissioner Pratt tele-graphed to the collector, asking if his evidence was positive that armed bedies were obstructing Redmond; what their number are and what amount of force was required.

The following reply was received:

D. D. Pratt, Commissioner Internal Revenue, Washington:

Moulton Will Not Meet the Committee NEW YORK, Dec. 29 .- Mrs. Moulton declined to council. She said in her note of declination that the time given is altogether too brief for the grave duty to be discharged. "The better plan, and duy to be discarged. The better pian, and the one I prefer, is for Plymouth church to submit to me a proposed letter missive and a list of members of the council it desires to summon, and then I will suggest amendments to the letter and submit the names of members I may wish to invite, or, sice zerss. I will take the initiative to the preparation of the paper and nominating the members. I believe the idea of a mutual council originated with me, and I am advised that I have originated with me, and I am advised that I have some voice in the constitution of the council, the platform on which it is to proceed, and the time of its meeting."

There is again something new in the legal complications arising out of the Plymouth Church difficulties. Mr. Francis D. Moulton has commenced suit for malicious prosecution against Mr. H. W. Beecher, and the papers have airsady been served on the defendant. This suit will operate to reopen the whole question whose investigation occupied so much time last spring and summer without arriving at any astisfactory conclusion. This legal episode, together with Mrs. Moulton's persistent demand for consideration of her case by the members of Plymouth and sister churches, is likely to occupy public attention for some time. Both of these important movements with necessitate many minor moves. In the courts motions and counter motions will no doubt be argued before the main question is tried, if it ever comes to trial, and consultations numerous will prepare the way for an examinatried, it is wer comes to trial, and consistentions numerous will prepare the way for an examination of the merits of Mrs. Moulton's appeal. Mr. Moulton seeks damages in the sum of \$80,000 as a recompense for the injury he claims to have been indicted on himself and his business by his indictment at the instigation of Mr. Beecher.

LABOR CONVENTION. Meeting of the Delegates in Pennsylvania Tyrone, Pa., Dec. 29,-A labor convention, composed of 132 delegates from various parts of the State and from New York and Com has been in seezon here for two days. Among the resolutions adepted was one-declaring against any subsidy being granted by Congress to the Texas Pacific railroad, and requesting the Gov-ernment to give the Union and Central Pacific ernment to give the Union and Central Pacific Railroad Companies a certain time to pay their indebtedness, and failing in that the Government should assume possession of the road; also, a resolution providing for the appointment of a national committee of thirty-seven to issue a call for a convention of representatives of labor and industry from all parts of the country, to be held in Pittsburg in April next.

Another resolution was adopted requesting the Pennylvania Legislature to pass a law protecting the workingmen of the State from being drawn into private contracts by their employers whereby nearly all their earnings are absorbed by store credit, a.d. Several resolutions in the interest of the various labor organizations were adopted, together with the following:

Resoluted, That we favor the election of the President sirectly by the people, and we are emphatically opposed to a third term.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—Officers of the Governmento-day seized eight liquor establishments in thicity, together with all the beeks and paper. found in the office at the time of the seigure found in the effice at the time of the seture. These seized are the rectifying establishments of the Chicago Alcohol Works' rectifying house and distillery of Dickinson, Abel & Co., Uhicago Alcohol Works' distillery, south branch distillery, Wim. Cooper's black haw distillery, Mathias' distillery and Keely & Kerwin's rectifying house. It is expected that other setures will be made tomorrow, though the Government officials are very reticent concerning the matter.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22.—Probably 6,000 per-sons attended the ministrations of Noody and Sankey to-night. Mr. Moody discoursed on the death of the Son of God and his sufferings, and death of the Son of God and his sufferings, and on the scenes on the battle-fields during the re-bellion. He condemned the Jews for crucifying the Saviour, and said that not long ago a thou-sant Jews met in Paris. One of the craters said: "We have the honor of killing the Uhristians' God," and this was greatly applicated. After the regrice the inquiry rooms were thronged.

The Coal Mines. WILKESHARRE, PA., Dec. 29,-It is now wel established that there will be at least a partial suspension in the Wyoming coal region, beginning early in January. The great amount of coal or hand, with the continuance of mild weather, is one reason for it, while another is the necessary annual repairs to the mines. The suspension will, however, not be for more than two or three weeks and will not extend to the individual op-erators of the valley.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 29.—Theodore Tilton lecture at Masonic Temple this evening, his subject being "The Problem of Life." The main hall was hal filled, numbering probably six hundred persons, a large majority of whem were ladies. The weather was rainy. During the delivery of the lecture, which occupied two hours, the audience frequently applicated the speaker.

Knights Templar. PHILADRIPHIA, Dec. 29.—In commemoration of the Centennial anniversary of American Inde-pendence a re-union of Knights Templar, of the United States, will take piace in this city on May 30 and 31 and June 1, 1873. A grand parade will take place on June 1, which, it is expected, will be participated in by Sir Knights from all quarters of the globe.

The Bible in Public Schools-

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29.—At a meeting of the Common Council this evening a resolution was adopted that the board of public education be requested to inform the councils by what authority the reading of the Bible has been discontinued in certain public schools in the city. WATERTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 29,-The ice gorged in the Salmon river at Palaski, N. Y., has moved out, carrying manufactories. A portion of the village is flooded, and several dwellings have been deserted. Two hundred and flir feet of the upper mill dam dyke has been carried away.

The New Year. NEWBURGH, N. Y., Dec. 20.—The Common Council of this city to-day ordered that a salute be fired and bells rung at midnight on Friday. There will also be an immense torchlight procession, consisting of civic and military organizations, including the fire department.

Coal Oil Explosion.

Burned to Death.
Chnuis NATI, Dec. 20.—Mrs. Rischel Gordon and
three children, aged ten, twelve and sight years,
were burned to death in their dwelling, ten miles
nerth of R. "ug Sun, Ind., last Saturday.

AMERICANS IN GERMANY.

PROTEST AGAINST PRESS COMMENTS

DISCLAIMERS BY DISTINGUISHED MEN

Trouble Apprehended from her Return to Spain-Debate in the French As sembly-Departure of Jovellar for

GERMANY.

American Protest Against German Newspaper

Aspersions.

Berlin, Dec. 22.—The meeting called last BIRLIN, Dec. 22.—The meeting called last Monday by the citizens of the United States residing here to give expression to their abhorrence of the Bremerhaven crims, and to protest against unjust comments of the German press, was held to-night, and was attended by two hundred Americans. A resolution was adopted declaring that the act of Thomas, or Thomasson, is in no respect a fruit of American civilization; it affects the henor of humanity, not that that of a particular nationality; and protesting against the unjust aspersions on American character which have appeared in some German newspapers in connection

with the crime.

SENTIMENTS OF THE PRESS REGARDING AMERICANS REPUDIATED.

LONDON, Dec. 30, 5 a. m.—A special dispatch to the Times from Berlin says: "The Germans present at the American meeting resterday testified to their cordial concurrence in the proceedings. Letters from emisent politicians and professor were read, disavowing the reflections of some of Letters from eminent politicians and professors were read, disavowing the reflections of some of the journals on the American character. One German speaker said he was authorized to repeat a remark of the Empress, that she considered the crime committed by Thomas did not concern any one nation in particular.

Loynon, Dec. 20.—Mr. Haynes, of Boston, presided at the American meeting in Berlin.

FRANCE

The New Press Bill. Panis, Dec. 29.—In the Assembly the consider-ation of the press bill in detail was continued. All the clauses relating directly to the press were adopted without modification. A long and animated debate followed on the clauses providing for raising the state of siege. M. Challemel Lacour, Radical Deputy for Bonches du Rhine, uned that the siege be raised throughout the country. The Government, he said, desired to maintain it in the great cities because they were too strongly Republican. Minister Buffet declared that the Government did not hope to infinence the elections.

It simply wished to prevent manifestations in great towns which adopt disquist and alarm the whole country the country. The proposal ito raise the state of siege throughout the country was rejected by a vote of 577 to 20. She Government's proposals to maintain the

in Paris, Versaille, Lyons and Marseilles were voted on separately for each city, and were carried by large majorities. The continuance of the state of slegge in Parts being a vote of 381 year to 373 nays. The Government withdrew a similar proposal in regard to Algiers. Al. Gambetts, on behalf of his friends, declared, that although the bill was detectable the Left would vote for it in order to secure(a partial raising of the siegs. The press bill finally passed by nearly a unantment vote. The Assembly then proceeded to discuss the report of the committee on dissolution.

Alfonso Will Have Wis Mamme Madrid, Dec. 28.—Count Punonrestre is now in Paris engaged in the official duty of arranging for the return of the sx Queen Isabella to Spain the Cabinet, declaring that the Ministers resign, but that she (the ex-Queen, his mo must have an asylum in Spain, her residence be in Valladolid, for the residence that this serious liste has been forced lieved that this serious liste has been forced Alfonso by Isabella.

The results will be most disastrous. The Span army will be divided at once if the ex-Queekes any part in the direction or coursel of State

DISASTROUS RESULTS CERTAIN TO RESUR.

affairs.

Isabella's return will even cause the loss of Senor Sagasta to the Royalists.

LONDON, Dec. 30, 6 a. m.—A Madrid dispatch to the Morning Mandard announces that General Jovellar left the capital Tuesday night for Cadis to embark for Cada.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The Standard's Madrid dispatch reports that the Alfonsists have concentrated \$0,000 men in Navarre and Alava.

Naval Circular in Regard to Fugitive Slaves London, Dec. 30, 4 a. m .- The Admiralty has sned to commanders of Her Majesty's ships an mended circular in regard to fugitive slaves. It orders that any slave received on a British man-of-war on the high seas shall be retained aboard until he can be landed in a country or transferred to a vessel where his liberty will be secure. Fa-gifive slaves asking admission to a British man-of-war, when in the territorial waters of a foreign State must only be admitted if their lives are en-dangered, and must not be kept on hoard after the danger is passed, but no demand for the sur-render of a slave is to be entertained by a British efficer.

The Great Powers. Herrin, Dec. 29.—Austria's project for the paci-fication of the Turkish provinces, recently drawn up by Count Andrassy, the Prime Minister, has not yet been sent to the great Powers, for som reason unknown. It is reported that while as agreement has been made with regard to the con trol the treaty Powers should have, negotiation are pending between Austria and Russis as to what means it should be exercised.

if a young man wishes to become a scoffer and a skeptic, let him adept the profession of Washington correspondent. It does not matter greatly what paper he corresponds for, so long as he feels obliged to provide something too fresh to be credible, too sensations it to be telegraphed, and too impossible to do much harm, and is able to fill the bill. To be successful, however, he must be an inventive genius. He must invent something fresh and interesting if he cannot supply the legitimate article. If there is no semblance of truth about his relations it will not matter, provided it is seasoned with something scandalous or personal regarding notables. For instance, read the following from the Washington correspondence of the Capital. "Oid," is he? How tunny that sounds to those of us who are daily wont to see his classif step upon the Avenue or his mainly form as, seated firmly in the saddle, he takes his frequent equestrian exercise. The cotemporary of old Governor Alles, indeed! Why dismothis young fellow say that he was a century and have "Old" Donn Platt. of oid Governor Alies, indeed! Why disnot this young fellow say that he was a century and have done with it? He might then have stood some chance of exhibition at the Uentennial, as one of Ben Franklin's co-editors. And then these predictions of bleached hair and rising gout, and "dying from the ground up?" (Why did he not spell dying with an "e"?) Why, they are simply cruel. Has the Enquirer correspondent never heard of what befell the boys who ridiculed and blackguarded old age by saying: "Go up, thou baildhead!" And has he no fears of retribution? He should remember that he arrows old with ad. baldhead?" And has he no fears of retribution? He should remember that he grows old with advancing years quite as rapidly as Donn Platt, the only difference being that he does not recollect quite so far back. He is evidently some Ohle sorehead who is envious of that handsome pair, Platt and Sayler, that he makes them extemporaneous with William Allen, Richard M. Johnson and Tom Corwin. This sort of back-handes personal compilement is described to curvaller and should is no reason why youngsters should try to injure their digestion by frightful predictions of sudden seath. It is horribly barbarous. But see what this Enquirer man has done to one of his own

Passing to a sadder theme, there is Donn Pia t is curious to observe the errors which are allo the public mind respecting this eminent gent ian. People who read his lines, but never sect, and that pens them, imagine that the author uch rollicking satire and the deployer of so man ight infantry and skirmish line sentences mu-

his strong constitution has sternly repelled the invading years and kept at bay the besigning decades until lately. The summer of life has been long with Donn, and its sunshine for the most long with Donn, and its sunshine for the most part genial until now. Late in his Documber the serrows of age and the chills of decreptitude are rapidly gathering about him. For many years Donn has been went to turn to his fund of humor, and in it to find apocryphal assurance that he was yet young. But that resource is fast vanishing. The fund of humor is indeed there, but strange ingredients and adulterations are, creeping into it. That which was once multipland honey in becoming curiled with the bile intatoverflows from a worn-out liver, and what forty years ago was as a fountain from the hillside is become as a pool by the way, which must not be stirred up with a stick. But as if it indicate that his brain will be the last to decay. Donn's half is yet as black as a raven's wing, though the whikers are plentifully gray, and the decreptude increases in a sliding reale thence down to the tips of his rheamatic toes. We often hear of glant trees in the primeval lorest dying at the top, while at the root life and growth still linger. But, phenomenal in this, as in many other things, Donn is dying from the ground up. In a few years the decay will reach the top, his black hair will turn to saow in a single night, and then, for the first time. Donn will heave a long sigh and yield to the inexerable fact that he is bot as young as he was in 1830—an admission he will not make now, and a fact the suggestion of which in his presence is a laways sufficient to set his rheumatic lower extremities in rapid motion toward the most salient point in the anatemy of the impertinent suggestor.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS. LYRESS, PA., Dec. 29,-Thomas Morgan, who was shot by his stepson last week, is dead. BOSTON, Dec. 29,-The Massachusetts Teachers' Association is holding its thirty-first annual

NEW ORLEANS Plec. 29 .- Governor Kelloge has appointed George B. Johnston State and Clinton, resigned. emy, in Eliot, Maine, was burned last night.

Loss estimated at \$8,000. ESPRINGPIELD, MASS., Dec. 29.-E. G. South wick & Co.'s dry goods store, at Northampton, was burned to-night. Loss, \$55,000. QUEENC, Dec. 29.—A meeting will take place here to morrow, the object of which is to form a

CINCINNATI, Dec. 29.-A fire at Greece City, Pa., last night destroyed the residence of David Morrison. His wife and child were burned to death. Bosrow, Dec. 29,-The barrel manufactory of Jaynes & Co., Cambridgeport, was entirely de-stroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss, \$22,000. Oswano, N. Y., Dec. 29.-This city will delebrate the commencement of the Centennial year on Saturday morning by firing a national salute and ringing of bells.

NYACK, N. Y., Dec. 29.-The Centennial year will be ushered in at this place by ringing of beils, blowing of whistles, firing of national salutes and general jolification. ST. Louis, Dec. 29.-The Lovingston Block, a NEW YORK, Dec. 29,-The sloop of war Del-

aware was sold yesferday, at the Brooklyn navy yard, for \$20,360. She had neither furniture nor engines. She is 2,490 tens burthen. New Youx, Dec. 29.—A farmer living near Mackeys Corners, Schoharie county, in this State, shot and killed a burgiar, who was in the act of stealing his horses, on Sunday night. SATARNAH, GA., Dec. 28.—A passenger train from Macon for this city ran off the track, one hundred and twenty-four miles from here, last night, killing the engineer and seriously injuring three others.

Boston, Dec. 29.-Captain Cook, of the Fale crew, denies that he even proposed to Harvard to unite and withdraw from the rowing association, and also denies that he has attempted to stir up-strife between the two colleges. Boston, Dec. 29.-The Massachusetts Temper ance Alliance at a meeting to-day adopted rese tions requesting the Massachusetts Centennial commissioners to protest against the sale of intox-icating liquers upon the Centennial grounds.

NEW HAVES, CONN., Dec. 29.-The twentynisth annual convention of the fraternity of Delta Pel was concluded this evening by a ban-quet given by the Sigma Chapter of Yale in this city. The fraternity will hold next June a grand reunion in Philadelphia. city council last night, it was recommended that

a general illumination of the city take place on unbering in of the new year; that bells be rung at dawn, and bunting be displayed throughout the city the entire day. Boston, Dec. 29 .- A dispatch from Milford, N. H., says the boy discovered on the Vermont Central railroad, who was supposed to be Charley Ross, belongs there, and is in the habit of run-ning away. His name is James Blanchard, and the dispatch says he is a consummate liar. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29.—The sale of the Oil Creek and Alleghany Valley railroad, under

Creek and Alegany valley railroad, unfor foreclosure of mortgages, was made at the Philadelphia Exchange to-day, at noon, for \$100,000. It was purchased by a committee for the bond-holders. The mortgages on the road amounted to \$2,580,000. to \$2,580,000.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—A Chicago dispatch says:
The managers of Eastern railroad lines have decided to increase the rates of freight on live stock
from this point, the new tariff to go into effect today. The advance is made on a basis of 50 cents
between Chicago and New York, which is as increase of 5 cents per 100 pounds over the rates
heretofore imposed.

DISCOURAGING BUSINESS. The Thermometer Man in Detroit-He was a way-worn man from the East, and he had thirty-seven thermometers in a basket on his arm. After standing on the street corners for two or three hours without making a sale, he started arm. After standing on the street corners for two or three hours without making a sale, he started for the eastern part of the city, hoping to do better smong the private houses. He seemed to gain confidence from the cheerful look of the dwellings, and he bore himself like a banker as he ascended the steps and pulled a door-bell.

"Nothing for the reconstitution of the dwellings and he had been bell to be a seemed the steps and pulled a door-bell."

"Nothing for the poor," said the lady, as she opened the door.
"I am not soliciting for the poor—I am selling thermometers," he replied, in a baimy voice.
"Don't want any—bought our stock in the fall," she said, drawing in her head. "I said thermometers, Madam," he called, in a despairing voice.
"I know it; but we've got all the vegetables we

New Island.

"We have had thermometers for many years.

People have come to consider them a household necessity."

"Zero! Zero! Who was Zero!" asked the

"Zero? Zero? Who was Zero" asked the weaver, reading the word oblind the giass.

The thermometer man explained, and the weaver, after trying to get his thumb nail under the glass, asked,

"Where does the blaused thing open:"
"Thermometers are not meant to open, my friend," was the reply.

"Well, I don't want no thermometer around me that won't open." growled the weaver. "I

"Well, I don't want no thermometer around me that won't open!" growled the weaver. "I thought it was a new kind of stove-handle when you came is, or I shouldn't have looked at 12."

The thermometer man inext tried a dwelling-house. In answer to his ring the door was instantly and swiftly opened by a red-faced woman, who hit him with a club and cried out:

"I'll learn you, you young villain!"
She apologized and expainined that several had boys had been ringing the door-bell, and he forgare her and said:

"I have some accurate and handrome tharmometers here. Would you."

"We never have head for breakfast," she interrupted. "My hushand detests hash, and so I don't want to buy."

"Heash! A thermometer has nothingle do with hash!" he exclaimed.

"Well, I can't help that," she replied, slowly closing the door. "We haven't any lamps to mend, and you shouldn't track med on the steps that way."

There was a portly man crossing the street, and the thermometer man beckened to him, halted him, and when he got hear enough asked:

"Onn I self you an accurate thermometer to-day?"

"A what:"

weathert roared the fat man, growing purple a the face. "That you want to know when it is not or cold don't won!"